### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan 10. At one o'clock in the morning Mr. Paine made an ineffectual motion to place Orr, and subsequently Smith of Alabama temporarily in the chair, until a Speaker s elected.

A discussion, involving the merits of Know Nothingism and Catholicism, and other subjects, ensued.

Two additional votes were had. The ballot stood as follows:

Banks, Richardson. 62 Fuller. 27 Pennington, Scattering,

Necessary for a choice, Motion to adjourn, with much confuon, followed.

Mr. Winslow moved an adjournment A recriminating discussion ensued as to which party belonged the responsibility of the non-organization of the House, the House adjourned to Friday by ten majority.

Washington, Jan. 11. Mr. Sneed of Tenn. withdrew a resolution heretofore offered by him, calling Mr. Orr to the chair until a Speaker be elected, believing, as the House on Wednesday refused to order the main question, it could not be adopted. Voting

Banks. Fuller. 32 Richardson, Scattering.

Mr. Zollikoffer of Tenn. offered a re lution, declaring in conformity with the fundamental principles of this great and popular government, it is the duty of all candidates for political positions, fully and frankly to avow their opinions on important political questions, especially when interrogated by the electors whose votes they are seeking.

Mr. Zollikoffer said his object was to elicit certain replies from Mr. Richardson on the slavery question, which Mr. Richardson declared himself now ready to answer.

A debate ensued ,involving the propriety of the resolution, which was finally adopted by a vote of 155 for,to 28 against. This opens a wide field for discussion. Adjourned.

THE PAPER PLANT IN WISCONSIN .-Under this head we have before us a de- erhood amongst Irishmen of all persuascription of a plant recently discovered sions, for to uproot and overthrow Engof Arena. She has furnished us with a thermore declare, that neither hopes, from the same plant, which she describes induce me to make known any of the seas follows:

"I discovered, two years ago, a plant, son that ever cultivated, spun and knit from it. I am persuaded that any arti-three weeks since, in company with a military obligations by inlistment, and cle that will make as good cloth as can man by the name of Barber; saw Keni- commends to consideration the representpaper, hence I call it the Paper Plant. Barber conversed together; got off the the necessity for an increase of the med-It can be planted in the spring and cut train at Hamilton; they went tnto a cof- ical corps. in the fall or winter. It bleaches itself fee house and got something to drink; I the cotton) with at least sixty seeds in room was a small one; there were a numeach. From this I obtained seven onuces ber of persons in it; the meeting apof pure cotton, and over a half a pound pointed a man as a President. The ob-sideration the remarks of the Chief Enof flax. It is a very heavy plant, and ject of the meeting was then called for; gineer upon the subject. grows from six to seven feet high."

and flax, as an article for the manufac- uproot the British Government in Ireture of paper, it must be far better and land, and to raise means and men for that cheaper than any other known. Mrs. B. purpose, and that some men had already in the discovery and cultivation of this gone to Ireland on that expeditton; a and we trust she may yet be liberally re- up and opposed it, saying that it was a

worth publishing ae a curiosity. It is not the work of a Statesman, nor of the heard no more." production of a bitter partizan, and of one adjourn, when the examination ceased; The several parties employed on the entirely successful will have a value beination for the presidency and there- til 9 o'clock this morning." fore thrust it to the hands of Congress, in order that his tirade of the North, and his bid for the Presidency, might come before the people.

ment. He insults the Northern Mem- transaction of business. bers of Congress, and argues like a mad- The following named persons are the railroad from the Mississippi river to the branches of the Carson river. everything that tends against Slavery. ing :-He shows that the existence and exten- Irasburgh, Jan. 10, 1856.

sion of Slavery are the chief objects of the government. It is the main issue,the sole issue. No party is of any value that does not make Slavery its main issue. The Republican party may find its support in the North; but it is not thereby made sectional. If it cannot succeed, this government becomes the machinery by which to support and extend slavery .-Rutland Herald.

The Irish Fillibusters at Cincinnati.

It was announced several days since

Bartholomew O'Keefe, Edward Keni- vation occupied by the troops. feck, Thomas Tiernon, Michael Norman, at the close of which, at half-past eight, and Owen B. Fairidy, who were repre- as, New Mexico, and the Pacific, Indian own behalf.

> for the prosecution, which was set on foot troops in August of last year, a military allel, is that the Colorado desert, which is expected to prove-

this city for a period of three months or of the Sioux nation, and after a short more; that it was auxiliary to a parent conflict completely routed them. The the aim of both, as would appear, were doubt that this band was concerned in the Ireland, through or by the help of some red to. military expedition, set on foot and or-Aid Society,' and in that capacity had vi- property of the frontier inhabitants. olated the neutrality law."

Mr. Sage also read an address of the Robert Emmet Branch of the Irish Emigrant Society of Ohio, to the Irishmen of the Buckeye State, which is not essentially different from the addresses already issued by kindred societies in this city and New York. Mr. Sage also read the following oath administered to the members of the society:

"In the awful presence of God, I do voluntarily declare and promise, that I shall use my endeavors to form a brothcrets of this order; to all this I most solemnly pledge my most sacred honor."

Captain Burke got up and said the obwarded for so doing .- Mineral Pt. Trib. violation of the laws of the Constitution

President of the whole people. It is the The Court here intimated a desire to anxious for re-election. It is a compila- during which the audience had been contion of the editorials of the various Dem- vulsed with laughter-looking upon the ocratic organs in the country. He seems matter of overturning and uprooting the Michigan and Superior, and the St. Ma- a waste, and its adaptation to the pastoral to have been afraid that Mr. Buchanan British Government in Ireland as a most was getting ahead in the race for the capital farce. The Court adjourned un-

## NOTICE.

By order of the society at its last annual meeting, the officers of the Orleans seas. He talks as if the north was an organized, County Bible Society will meet at the stitution, and overthrowing the govern- on Monday, Jan 28, at I P. M., for the

He argues for the South and for Slavery. Rev. S. Chamberlin, president; Wm. a report from this department, giving a many branches of physical science sim-He talks as if Slavery were the only thing J. Hastings, Craftsbury, Thomas Jame- general sketch of the country over which ultaneously, over lines of such an extenvaluable in this country. The execution son, Irasburgh, Wm. Spencer, Brown- they extended; a recapitulation of these of latitude, is a work of greater magniof the Fugitive Slave Law is of more conington, vice presidents; Rev. J. P. Stone, results, and a comparison of their distinsequence than that of all other laws. The Greensboro', Rev. I. McAnn, Barton, tinguishing characteristics, from which it have not only proved commensurate with ture of a slave more important than J. T. Howard, Charleston, Luther Paige, was concluded, that of the routes examlives and property of all the settlers Westfield, Hannibal Hamilton, Newport, ined, the most practicable and economi- value peculiar to the scale on which it Kansas. President Pierce, by his directors; A. L. Cooper, secretary; J. cal was that of the 32d parallel. A re- has been conducted, as affording a basis

Report of the Secretary of War.

The authorized strength of the army enlistment had been refused, on account of minority or unfitness.

emains for the most part as indicated in the last annual report.

Efforts are still in progress for the re-Wm. G. Haplin, David Ready, Sam- these Indians has been strictly prohibit- at first represented to be, and in reducing uel Lumsden, John Hudson, James Mur- ed, and it is believed that they have not to nearly one-half the original estimate, phy, J. W. Burke, John McGroarty, in any instance passed the line of obser- of the officer in charge of the survey,

In the Department of the West, Texsented by Attorneys Mallon, Piatt and hostilities have been of frequent occur-O'Neal-Mr. Halpin appearing in his rence. For the purpose of chastising the Sioux Indians, implicated in the mas-Messrs. Sage and Probasco appeared sacre of a detachment of United States ciety of Ohio,' had been in existence in mand, engaged a party of the Brule band the subversion of British government in massacre of the detachment above refer-

In the Departments of Texas, New ganized in this country by the societies Mexico and the Pacific, military expedinamed; that the defendants in this case tions have been sent against the Indians were members of the 'Irish Emigrant guilty of outrages upon the persons and

> Indian hostilities of a much more se rious character than there had been reason to apprehend, have occurred in the Territories of Oregon and Washington. To meet the emergency, the Governor has ordered out a mounted volunteer force of seventeen companies, or about twelve hundred men.

> The unusual extent of the operations above detailed has necessarily caused large expenditures, which must exceed the appropriations made for ordinary wants of the military service.

The Secretary recommends an increase in the compensation of army officers, and a revision of the laws respectin this country by Mrs. A. L. Beaumont lish Government in Ireland; and I furing their allowance. He also renews the recommendation that the provisions of the the Great Basin. fears, rewards or punishments shall ever act of August 4, 1854, increasing the "Went up to Hamilton some two or ably intended for all who come under of about twenty miles.

works, and recommend to favorable con- ter.

Mexico, have not been put under con- been fully solved. struction. No report has yet been re-The President's Message is only of the United States, and nothing but a ceived of the completion of the necessafillibustering expedition; when I left and ry preliminary surveys.

The survey of the North-western lakes veyed; more than a thousand buoys have

Sec'y. revision of the work of the several par- nished.

mation, derived from materials collected, is 17,687; its actual strength is 15,752. on a further examination of them by The recruiting service is actively pro- himself and the several officers who gressing, and the deficiency will soon be made the particular surveys, as well as met. Nearly ten thousand applicants for for the results of explorations carried on during the past year. When the report was made in February last many of the The general distribution of the troops maps, drawings and scientific paper intended to form part of the report, and which could only be prepared after an elaborate examination of the materials moval of the remnant of the Seminole collected, had not been completed for that some eight or ten persons had been tribe from Florida. The troops there want of time, and it became necessary to arrested at Cincinnati, charged setting have been actively employed in explor- substitute hastily prepared drawings and on foot a hostile invasion of the Canadas. ing the country by land and water, and preliminary reports. This was particu-The examination of these parties com- in opening roads. By these means much larly the case with regard to the work on menced on the 7th inst., before Judge important information respecting the ter- the route of the 35th parallel. A mi-Leavitt, of the United States Court. The ritory in possession of the Indians has nute examination of the material collectnames of the parties under arrest are as been gained, which will greatly facilitate ed in that survey, has resulted in showfuture operations. All intercourse with ing the route more practicable than it was

which indeed seemed, when they were submitted, to be extravagant, and they were noted in the report from this department as probably excessive. Another feature of interest developed in the course of the further examination of the work, on the route of the 32d parby Mr. Rowecroft, the British Consul. force was sent into the country inhabited traversed by the route a distance of 133 Mr. Sage made a statement of what he by the Sioux, late in the summer, under miles, and which in the report referred the command of Brevet Brigadier Gen- to was noticed as consisting of a soil that "That a secret association, called by eral Harney. On the 3d of September, needed only water to make it highly prowas then resumed with the following relits members the 'Irish Emigrant Aid So- that officer with a portion of his com- ductive, as in fact the delta of the Colorado river, and according to barometric levels, is so much lower than that stream as to be easily irrigated from it. Thus society in Boston, Massachusetts; that papers and property captured, leave no there is every reason to believe 4,500 square miles of soil, of great fertility, of which nearly one half is in our own territory, may be brought into cultivation, in one unbroken tract along the route. Under the appropriation made at the last

> session for the continuation of those surueys and other purposes, three parties have been in the field during the past eason. One of them was directed to make examinations with the routes of 32d and 35th parallels. This survey has greatly improved the aspect of the former routes, by changing the line for nearly half the Rio Graude, and the Pimas villages, on the Gila River, from barren ground fo cultivatable valleys, and entirely avoiding a jornado of eighty miles which occurs in that section; also by the discovery of an eminently practicable route through a cultivable country from the plains of Los Angelos, along the coast and through the Salinas valley to San Francisco. The connection originally proposed between those points, was by way of the valley of San Joaquin and

The attention of this party was also pay of the rank and file of the army, be directed to an examination into the pracextended to all enlisted men, some few ticability of procuring water along cerof whom are, by the military significa- tain parts of the route where it is now that yields both cotton and flax, from the Among the witnesses was John Powers, tion of the words used in that statute ex- deficient. The report shows that it may same root, and believe I am the first per- a part of whose testimony was as follows: cluded from the benefits that were prob- be obtained by common wells at distances

From the result of this exploration. moreover, it appears practicable to obtain be made from this plant will make good feck and Burke in the cars; they and ation of the Surgeon General respecting at a small expense, a good wagon road, supplied with water by common wells, from the Rio Grande down the San Pe-The sea coast defences have, during dro and Gila, and across the Colorado white as it stands, and will yield at least followed them and saw them go in under the past year, been steadily pressed to- desert. Such a road would be of great three or four tuns to the acre. From a a Catholic church after they had got can- wards completion to the extent of means advantage. Military operation would fasingle root that I transplanted last spring dles; I got near the window, which was granted by Congress for that purpose. - cilitate the transportation of the mail there grew twenty large stalks, with on a level with the pavement; there were In no part of our military system is the across that country, and relieve emigrants three hundred and five pods (containing several persons standing near me; the exercise of the wise foresight more necessary than in the prosecution of these ficulty and suffering which they encoun-

A second party was charged with the duty of testing the practicability of pro-The preparation of the armament for curing water by artesian wells on the Li-From the sample before us of cotton ject of the meeting was to overthrow and these works is in advance of the con- ano Estocado, an arid plain which has been heretofore described as a desert-The works upon the military roads in The experiment has so far demonstrated the territory of Minnesota, has generally ts practicability as to leave little doubt as made satisfactory progress. Those in to its final success. It will be continued, of the state: Provided, such observes shall not in plant, is entitled to the gratitude of all, young man by the name of Dalton got Utah, Washington, Oregon and New however, until the problem shall have the whole exceed the sum of two thousand dol-

The examinations into the feasibility of causing subterranean streams to flow upon the surface from Artesian wells, though undertaken in connection with the prachas been prosecuted with similar energy. ticability of a railroad, they should prove work, have been almost exclusively en- youd their connection with that object, in gaged during the past season in Lakes the reclamation of a region which is now

ry's river. A large area has been sur- and perhaps the agricultural uses of man. The third party was directed to conbeen located to mark dangerous reefs and duct an exploration from the Sacramento of the statutes in such cases provided, against shoals, and materials have been gathered to the Columbia river, with a view to asfor the minute and relieble charts so nec- certain the practicability of a route to essary to the navigation of those inland connect the valleys of those rivers. The officer in charge has reported the success-The reports of the officers, employed ful completion of the duty, but has not fanatical mass bent on destroying the Con- office of Jesse Cooper Esq., Irasburgh, under the appropriation made for explo- given details. The same officer has been rations and surveys to ascertain the most directed to make a reconnoissance of the practicable and economical route for a Sierra Nevada in the vicinity of the head

against everything Northern, and officers elected at the last annual meet- Pacific Ocean, were submitted to Congress on the 24th of February last, with veys, accompanied by investigations into sage, proves that he is a tool of the th, and that he is a traitor to the North.

A. L. Cooper,

# SESSION OF 1855.

(Continued from 4th page.)

No. 39 -An act to provide for the support It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly the State of Vermont, as follows:

Sec. 1. All insune transient persons in any own in this state, destitute of the means to maintain and support themselver, and who have no relatives that are bound by law to support them. and who have no legal settlement in any town in this state, shall be maintained and supported by the state, at the insane asylum.

Sec. 2. The selectmen in any town shall, on the pplication of the overseer of the poor of such on, make examination and enquiry, whether each insane transient person had sufficient ability to maintain and support himself, and also whether ch person has any relatives in this state, who ere bound by law to support hint, and whether such person has any legal settlement in any town in this state; and may institute a court of enquiry before the judge of probate of the district in which uch town is situate, who shall examine the evilence offered by the selectmen and such other evidence as shall be offered in the case; and if in nis opinion such insane transient person has no egal settlement in this state, and no relatives within the state who are bound by law to support him, and is destitute of the means of supporting himself, and has not come on been brought into the state for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the provisions of this act, such judges of prooute shall issue his order for the removal of such sane person to the Verment Asylum for the insane, in the town of Brattleboro,' to be there sup-

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the officer or r other person appointed by said judge of probate, to transport such insane person to the asylum, and to leave with the superintendent or trustees of such warrant, with his return thereon which shall be a sufficient warrant for receiving such person

Sec. 4. The costs and expenses incurred by the examination and removal of any insane transient person to the Vermont Asylum, as aforesaid, shall be discharged by the town instituting such

Sec. 5. Whenever such person shall be lawfully dischared from said asylum, it shall be the duty of the town so causing him to be removed to said asylum to take charge of and support such serson in the same manner as if he not been renoved from such town, and any town not complying with the provisions of this section shall pay to any town suffering damage therefrom all such damage, to be recovered in an action on the

Approved, November 14, 1855.

titled "the support and removal of paupers, and the relief of the in-ane poor." It is hereby enacted, &c.

of the compiled statutes is hereby so amended as therein. o read as follows:

Approved. November 14, 1855.

No. 42 .- An act providing for the erection of a monument over the grave of Ethan Allen.

Whereas, the courage, the persev arance, the agacity, and virtue of Ethan Aller, zealously and nstantly exercised in upholding the rights and liberties of the people of New Hampshire Grants, and his successful efforts in establishing the sovereignty of the state of Vermont, against the active opposition of New Hampshire and New York, the wavering neutrality of the federal government, and the artful overtures of the agents of the British crown, have justly rendered his name foremost in the early history of this state and entitled it to the grateful and reverent remembrance of the citizens thereof: and whereas, the monument, erected to his memory by his family, has become dilapidated, and the inscription thereon effaced: Therefore.

It is hereby enacted, &c. Sec. 1. The governor is hereby directed to appoint, as soon as may be, a committee consisting of two suitable persons, whose duty it shall be to cause to be erected a monument at the burial place of Ethan Allen, in the town of Burlington, upon such a plan and with such inscriptions as shall be approved by the Governor, and cause the ame to be properly and securely protected against njury, at an expense to the state not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Sec 2. The committee so appointed shall keep accurate accounts of all expenses arising under this act; and such accornt, when asproved by the governor, shall be paid out of the treasury

Sec. 3. A su n not exceeding two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from its pas-

Approved, November 14, 1855.

No. 43 -resolution for the collection of taxes in

WHEREAS, it appears by a report of the treasarer of this State, that a number of towns are in placed. rrear for taxes previous to the first day of June,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repreensatives, that the treasurer be directed forthwith to issue extents, agreeably to the provisions such delinquent towns so in arrears for taxes, and their constitution is of a republican form and in-

thereby speedily collect the same. In House of Representatives, Nov. 14, 1855. Read and adopted

JEDD P. C. COTTBILL, Aut. Clerk. In Senate, Nov. 14, 1855. CLARK H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

No. 44 -Resolutions on so much of the Govern ors Message as relates to Kansas. Whereas, The power and influence of the Slave solding States in this Union has been from an early period, successfully exerted in extending and strengthening the institution of human slavery

Constitution: and of said Kanas from making their own laws or tion made by him that by national law a slave-

force to exclude them from exercising any voice State, and yet retain his power as mu in the government of said territory: and

secople of said territory in the exercise of their authorities of the free States. satitutional rights thus publicly assailed and worthrown, and has, under false pretenses, repoved such of its own officers as were not enisely subservient to those bad designs; and

Whereas, the right of citizens of slaveholding states to hold slaves in, and transport them through the free states, has been of late asserted, and the act attempted, and in consequence thereof, a citizen of a sister state has been put in prison under ( the usurped or grossly perverted power of a federal indee: therefore it is by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Vermont

Resolved That the Furitive slave not of 1850 is ontrary to the spirit of the constitution of the United States, in subversion of the rights, and a flagrant outrage upon the spirit of a free people; and that the same ought to be immediately re-

Resolved, that the enactment of the provisions of the territorial code of 1854, which abrogated the ancient prohibition of slavery in said territories, and opened them to the wicked acts and caamitous results of that institution, was a ground fraud upon the just rights of the people, -a faithless breach of public compact, of which the slaveholding interest had already reaped the full benefit,-an insult to the free States, and in violation of the natural rights of man; and that it merits the condemnation of the civilized world. Resolved, that the armed and unlawful invasion

of Kansas, by the citizens of Missouri, and their illegal and forcible exclusion of the people of that territory from all the political rights to which they are entitled in the government thereof, for the purpose of establishing slavery therein, under the emblance of law, was an act of atrocity une qualled in the political history of this nation, and directly subversive of the fundamental principles of republican government, and that the State of Missonri will be justly chargeable as a party to that wrong, unless she publicly and distinctly disavow said acts to her citizens, and use every means in her power to prevent a recurrence

Resolved, that the non-interference of the pres ent federal administration, to prevent or punish such outrages, justly makes it, in the estimation of mankind, accessory thereto, and unworthy of the confidence or respect of freemen.

Remlerd that Vermont, while she will in no way assail the constitutional and domestic rights of the slaveholding States, will, to the utmost of her power, uphold and sustain the people of the territories in their lawful effort to exclude slavery therefrom,-that she will, at all hazards, and to the last extremity, resist all encroachments upon No. 40-An Act to amend section thirty-nine of the constitutional rights of the States,-that to chapter eighteen of the compiled statutes, en- the extent of her ability, she will oppose the extension of slavery into, and the existence thereof in the territories of the United States, and the admission into the Union of any State whose con-Sec. 1. Section thirty-nine of chapter eighteen stitution does not perpetually prohibit slavery

Each town shall share in the appropriation made free State by the consent of his master, becomes sections thirty-seven and thirty-eight of said thereby at once and forever free, and entitled to hapter in proportion to the number of its insane the exercise of the whole power of the State, oor in the asylum, the expense of transporting when necessary, in the defense of his feeddom. them at the rate of eight cents per mile on the Resolved, that in the opinion of this general assearest practicable route from their respective sembly, no district court of the United States has places of residence to the asylum, and the length jurisdiction to issue writs of habens corpus, or to of time they shall have been there at the rate of render judgment thereon, except when necessary one dollar and seventy-five cents per week during to the orderly proceeding of suits pending therethe year next preceeding the first day of August in, or in order to inquire into the legality of commitments made under color of its authority, and, Sec. 3. This not shall take effect from its pas- therefore, that the imprisonment of Pasamore son, under the auc court of the United States, for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, was not warranted by law, and said describin resided with her or provided in any way for her support.

Your libeliant further showeth that the said

hereby instructed, and our representatives in Congress are requested, to do all in their power to 1854 has resided in the town of Irosburgh, in Orcarry out the spirit and intent of the foregoing

cause a copy of these resolutions, properly certi-fied, to be sent to each of our Senators and Rep-mentations to be by them communicated to Congress; and that a copy of the same be sent to the Governor of each State in the Union, with a request that they be laid before the Legislature or that they be laid before the Legislature or the county aforesaid, for more than one year

In House of Representatives. \ Nov. 12, 1855.

Read and adopted. GEO. R. THOMPSON, And Gerk. In Senate, Nov. 15, 1855. Read and adopted in concurrence. C. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

No. 45 .- Resolution relating to the extension of slavery, and the right of the slave to his freedom when brought into a free State.

1. Resolved. That on the extension of slavby the authority or connivance of the national government into any territory, by nature or by law free from that great curse of humanity, VEB-MONT has no new doctrine to profess,-no new sentiments of abhorrence to make known. She said Charles S. Lewis to appear and object to the said Charles S. Lewis to appear and object to the said said petition if he see against it now :- and she intends to resist it by all the lawful and constitutional means in her

2. Rosciced, That the people of Kansas, invited to settle there by the acts of the national government, yet, left wholly unprotected from lawless invaders, who by force and arms usurped the powers which had been given only to its proper inhabtants, did right to disavow all allegiance to the body which their invaders had placed over them;

3. Resolved, That the people of Kansas, acting under a constitution framed by themselves in an orderly manner, and sanctioned by a majority of its adult male population, may rightfully request hibits slavery in that State for time to come, then such admission ought to take place, and the Sen ators and Representatives of Vermont are instructed and urged to vote for it accordingly.

4. Resolved, That the fugitive slave law of 1850 is a violation of the Constitution, an insult to the has reaided for more than one year last past in free States, an outrage on the right of man, and a disgrace to the Statute book of the nation; and that the bonds of matrim the people of Vermont will indignantly rebuke any Senator or Representative of theirs in the na. | a bill of diverce granted be tional Congress, who does not use his influence to bring about its entire repeal, or that of its edictes and unjust provisions.

contray to the clear intent of the founders of the | 5. Resched, That the act of Judge Kane of overnment, and in violation of the spirit of the United States Court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania in issuing a writ of kabeas coryess. as a mesos for reducing back to slavery persons ry and to establish it in the free territories of the who were lawfully made free by the act of their United States' there have been passed the fugitive former owner, was a gross usurpation of authorisinve law, so called, and the code establishing ty not given to him by the constitution or by any territorial government in the free territories of law whatever; -- that his committing to prison Kausas and Nebraska, with pravision inviting the | without ball or mainprise, as for contempt, a freeestablishment of slavery therein; and in further- man who had made true and respectful return to

ties, and I refer to it for additional infor- LAWS OF VERMONT. electing their own representatives, and by lawless holder may freely take his alayes across a free for additional inforowner over them in any State, law to the contra-Whereas, The present adminstration of the gen- ry notwithstanding, is in defiance of the decision eral government has lent itself to these illegal of the ablest jurists of all States and at all times; and unjust schemes; and has either openly aided -and all attempts to practice in accordance with therein, or secrelly comived thereat; and has ta- so monstrous a doctrine should meet with a deken no steps to execute the laws or to protect the termined resistance by all the inhabitants and the

Read and adopted. In Senate, Nov. 14, 1855. O. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary In House of Representations, Nov. 14, 1855. Read and adopted in concurrence.

JEDD P. C. COTTRILL, An't Clerk.

No. 46 - Resolution relating to the Plattsburgh WHEREAS, Under an act of Congress, approved the battle of l'lattaburgh, as have been able to rnish the fact of their services by reword, have stained bounty lands under said act; and where

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repre-entatives, That our Senators in Congress be in-tructed, and our Representatives be requested, use their atmost endeavors to procure the pasof testimony for the establishing of such claims.

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State Representatives in Congress from this State with opy of the foregoing resolutions.

In House of Representatives

GEORGE C. RICKS, Asi't Chris In Senate, Nov. 5, 1855 Read and adopted in concurrence.
C. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MONTPELIER, Nov. 20, 1825 I hereby ceeffy that the foregoing furty-ox hapters are true copies of Acts and Resolutions sed by the General Assembly of this State, at Getober Session A. D. 1856, as appears by the

es and records in this office. C. W. WILLARD, See'y of State.

### DIED.

In this town on the 10th inst., NEWELL LOCKE, aged 21 years.

"In the midst of life we are in death."

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9, 1856. At market 506 Catile—450 Beeves, and 5c tores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and alves, yearlings, two and three years old Prices—Market Beef—Extra \$8,508,75; Ist ality, \$8,25; 2d quality, 7,50a7,75; 3d quality \$7,00a7,25; ordinary, \$6,00a 6,25.

Barrelling Cattle—\$6,75a7,25 per cwt.

Stores—Working Oxen—No sales.

Cows and Calves—\$22 to 65.

Hides-\$7,00 per cwt. Tallow-\$9,75a10 per Pelts-\$in1,50each. Calf Skins-14 cts per li-

Two Years Old—\$20 to 64.

Three Years Old—\$25 70.

Sheep and lambs—1567 at market. Extra, \$5, a10. By lot 21-4 to 43-4.

Swine—Whole-ale, still fat 61-2; hard cord fe!

### STATE OF VERMONT.

ORLHAND COUNTY, 85. To the Hon. Supreme Court next to be holden at Irasburgh, within and for the County of ns, on the third day of April, A. D., 1856. or libellant Lanra A. Lewis of Barton, in said Orleans County, humbly showeth to your Honors that at Shefford, in the province of Can-ada East, on the 21st day of January, A. D., 1850, she was lawfully married to Charles S. Lewis then of Shefford, Canada East, by one Mr. Mc-Donald, an ordained minister of the gospel who

libel, she has lived in the strict observance of all ries and conveniences of life, and has not since

Charles S. Lewis since he so wilfully your libellant, and during the years leans county, and in Warren's Gore in Kssex county, Vermont, during some part of said years, esolutions.

and that during his said residence in Irasburgh and in Warren's Gore as aforesaid, he collabited and in Warren's Gore as aforesaid, he collabited with one Sarah Priest, and that the said Charles

> t past. Your libellant therefore prays this Hon. Court that the bonds of matrimony between her and the said Charles S. Lewis may be dissolved, and a

bill of divorce granted her. And in short that she may be restored to all things which she has lost by reason of her said marriage covenant. Dated at Barton in Orleans county, this 17th day of December, A. D., 1855. JOHN P. SARTLE, Att'y.

It having been shown to me that the foregoing amed Charles S. Lewis resides without this State, and is not within the reach of process; It is hereordered that he be notified of the pendancy of this libel, by the publication of the same together with this order in the Independent Standard, printed at Irasburgh in this State, three weeks cessively, the last of which shall be at least ix weeks previous to the session of the court foresaid, which shall be sufficient notice to the

Dated at Windsor the 29th day of December,

ISAAC F. REDFIELD. 2w3 Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

#### STATE OF VERMONT. OBLEANS COUNTY, 88.

To the Hon. Supreme Court next to be holden at Irasburgh, within and for the county of Orleans on the third day of April, A. D., 1856. body which their invaders had placed over them; that, in considering themselves as without law, and therefore proceeding to organize themselves as a political community, they exercised the rights which God has given to all human beings so the desired to Nathan Parker jr., then of Lowell afterward to Nathan Parker jr., then of Lowell in the constitution of the control of the contr the Peace within and for the county of Orleans aforesaid, and that from that day to the day filing this libel, she has lived in the strict obse vance of all the duties required by her marriage

Your libellant further showeth that the said Congress to admit Kansas into the Union as a free and sovereign State; and if it shall appear that ving your libellant wholly destitute of all the neries of life, and that he has not since he so left your libellant, resided with her or unde any provision for her support. Your libellant has good reason to believe that said Nathan Parker r, is now residing in the State of Texas. She further informs this Hon. Court that she

Lowell aforesaid.
Your libeliant therefore prays this Hon. Court the said Nathan Parker jr. may be dissolved, and he may be restored to all things which she has est by reason of her said marriage coverant.

Dated at Lowell this 17th day of December, A.

LAURA B. PARKER. JOHN P. BARTLE, Att'y.

It having been shown to me that the foregoing named Nathan Parker js. results without this State, and is not within the reach of process, it is haceby ordered that he be notified of the perdancy of this libel by the publication of the ame together with this order in the Independent Standand printed at Irasburgh to this State, three weeks successively, the last of which shall be at least six weeks previous to the court aforemid, which shall be sufficient notice to the said Nathan Parker jr., to appear and object to the granting of the

the 19th day of December, A. D. 1855. ISAAC F. REDFIELD.